

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/807,160	03/24/2004	James Huang	040140	6474
23850 7590 08/03/2007 KRATZ, QUINTOS & HANSON, LLP 1420 K Street, N.W.			EXAMINER	
			FORTUNA, ANA M	
Suite 400 WASHINGTON, DC 20005			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•	,		1723	
	,		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/03/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/807,160	HUANG ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Ana M. Fortuna	1723			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 36(a). In no event, however, may a repiril apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH cause the application to become ABAN	ATION. ly be timely filed IS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 Ma	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 May 2007.				
,—	,				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	х рапе Quayle, 1935 С.Б.	11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3,5 and 6 is/are pending in the applied 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3, 5-6 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Apprity documents have been re u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/	mmary (PTO-413) /Mail Date ormal Patent Application -			

Art Unit: 1723

DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-3, 5, 6 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,852,223 (Huang et al) in view of Minor et al. (US 6,015,610) or Henn et al (US 5,026,591). The membrane material of claims 1-3, and 5-6 are substantially the same material off claims 1-10, the diffuse reflectance of light is not part of the limitations of the claim in the patent ('223), but is considered to be inherent of the resulting membrane, because both the membrane of the present invention and the membrane of patent '233 are made by the same process conditions. The reinforcing material is not part of the claims in the patent ('223).

Art Unit: 1723

Minor et al ('610) teach laminating or supporting biaxially expanded microporous membranes on a fabric, woven or non-woven materials made from a polymer material, such as, polyester (abstract, column 8, lines 49-67); the PTFE material has a reflectance to provide a diffuse reflectivity equal or greater then 93 % (see claim 15). Henn et al ('591) also teach biaxially expanded PTFE microporous material bonded to a fabric material, e.g. spun-bonded polyamide (Nylon), and polyester (see column 4, lines 41-48; column 11, lines 61-68, and column 12, lines 1-2 and lines 23-31). It would have been obvious to one skilled in this art at the time the invention was made to select cloth of the prior art, such as the ones suggested by Minor et al and Henn et al to produce laminated products for various use and distinct functionalities, e.g. perselective membrane, as suggested in Henn et al (column 7, lines 4-22), and Minor et al (column 7, lines 18-21, column 8, lines last paragraph, bridging column 9, first paragraph).

The membrane thickness of claims 3 and 6 is covered by claims 5-6 of patent '223.

Claim 5 is covered by the discussion above.

The biaxial direction (stretching) is part of the claim in patent '223, however, product by process are products, and the final membrane structure is covered by the claims in the patent.

The patent ('233) teaches biaxial direction.

3. Rejection over co-pending application 10/808,446 is withdrawn based on the amendment and the Terminal Disclaimer filed on the copending application to avoid rejection over this current application.

Art Unit: 1723

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ana M. Fortuna whose telephone number is (571) 272-1141. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David R. Sample can be reached on (571) 272-1376. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Ana M Fortuna/ Primary Examiner, A. U. 1723

AF July 31, 2007